guarantee for the loan. The security for the bank will be the asset created out of the bank finance. The banks were advised to delegate adequate discretionary powers to branch managers in respect of cases sponsored under the Scheme so that the loans could be sanctioned by them without making a reference to higher authorities. In each dsitrict a Task Force has been constituted to process the applications received and to recommend suitable cases to the bank branches. The loan proposals are to be disposed of by the Branch Manager within 14 days from the date of receipt.

(c) and (d) The data reporting system from banks does not generate data in the manner asked for. As per the information available, the data relating to the number of applications sanctioned for the years 1983-84 and 1984-85 in respect of the concerned districts are given below:

Name of the District	1983-84	1984-85
Rajkot	799	197
Bhavnagar	404	335
Amreli	150	184
Kutch	560	122
Junagarh	328	149
Jamnagar	*NR	196

*The information relating Jamnagar Distric for the year 1983-84 was not received in the Office of the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries).

(e) The operative period of the Scheme has been extended for 1985-86 only. As such the question of fixing targets for the years 1986 and 1987 does not arise.

Delay in employment

2996. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that unemployed persons in the country have not got jobs even after five years of registration at various Employment Exchanges;

(b) if so, what is the total number of such persons in Gujarat and other parts of the country; and

(c) whether Government have any plans to give some unemployment assistance in cash or kind to those who did not get jobs for the last 3, 5 and 7 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJAIAH): (a) and (b) Information in regard to the period for which the applicants have to wait at the Employment Exchanges for getting jobs, is not being collected. The waiting period could, however, vary from exchange to exhange depending upon the gap between the job vacancies notified to the exchanges and the number and type of applicants registered wtih them for various jobs. All job-seekers on the Live Registers are not necessarily unemployed.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Central Government.

Rules and regulations for recruitment agencies sending couple abroad

2997. SHRI RAMSINGHBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are specific rules and regulations for the recruitment agencies engaged in sending persons abroad;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether such agencies have to deposit any security amount or have to sign any bonds to carry on their business;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) whether Government are aware that rampant corruption is prevailing in their business relating to sending of persons abroad and if so, what steps Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sections 10 and 11 of the Emigration Act, 1983, provide that no recruiting agent can commence or carry on the business of recruitment of Indian workers for overseas employment except under and in accordance with a certificate which is issued by registering Authority after satisfying the Financial soundness, trustworthiness and facilities at the disposal of the applicant.

(c) and (d) The recruiting agencies have to furnish a security for good performance and for meeting the cost of repatriation. The amount of security is determined with reference to the estimated number of persons to be recruited during the period for which registration is applied for in accordance with the following scale:

(1) Minimum upto 100	Rs. 1 lakh
(2) 101 to 600	Rs. 3 lakhs
(3) 601 to 1000	Rs. 4 lakhs
(4) 1001 and above	Rs. 5 lakhs

The agents are not required to sign any bond for carrying on their business.

(e) Government is aware of the malpractices of the recruiting agencies in connection with sending workers abroad for employment. Whenever complaints are received they are referred to police authorities for investigation. Certificates or registration of such agents are also suspended/cancelled on *prima-facie* charges of cheating/ fraud.

Closed factories

2998. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of closed factories as at the end of October, 1985;

(b) the State-wise number of factories under lock-out as at the end of October, 1985;

(c) the total number of workers affected. State-wise due to lock-out and closure as at the end of October, 1985; and

(d) what specific action has been or is being taken by Government to get these factories reopened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJAIAH): (a) to (c) According to returns so far received in the Labour Bureau, State-wise information on number of closures and lockout and workers affected which is available for the period January-September is given in the Statement atteched (*See* below).

(d) Both the Central and State Governments have been taking steps to get closed industrial Units re-opened through appropiriate rehabilitation packages which include concessions, reliefs and financial assistance on soft terms. In the case of lockouts, the industrial relations machineries both at the Centre and in the States continue to make efforts to get the lockouts lifted by bringing about expeditious settlement of disputes through all possible means, namely conciliation, adjudication or arbitration as the case may be.

Statement

State-wise number of closures and lockouts and workers affected due there-to during Jan.-Sept. 1985 (P)

States/Union Territories	Closures*		Lockouts	
	No. of closures	No. of Workers affected	No. of Lockouts	No. of Workers affected.
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	1	40	34	20,672
Assam	—	—	—	—